

Dictation Contest (PRJr, 初級) No. 937

Hi, everyone! Welcome to PR Junior.

Take a listen to the story of a trip to the moon. Let's begin.

The moon's light comes from the sun. A "full moon" is very bright. A "new moon" is very dark. On July 20, 1969, three men went to the moon. A guy called Neil walked on the moon. He was the first man on the moon. He was 38 years old. Nowadays, he is still famous.

And that was the story about a trip to the moon. Do you want to go there some time? That's all for today's video. See you!

Dictation Contest (PR 1, 中級) No. 937

Hi, everyone! Welcome back to the PR 1.

How are you? It has been cold lately. So don't catch a cold!

Today we will talk about the people growing up in Australia.

Since 2004, Australia has been holding its largest study of children's health ever. This project, "Growing Up in Australia", is tracking two groups of children from early childhood until they become adults. The project is being funded by the Australian government and involves hundreds of researchers visiting the homes of 10,000 children. Researchers hope to find a relationship between the children's future behavior and their health, education, and family environments.

The health is important to spend our daily lives. So please get enough sleep and have [a] balanced diet and take care of yourself!

This is all for today. Bye!

Dictation Contest (PR2 上級) No. 937

Hi, everyone! Today, I am going to talk about history of theatre, which has its roots in ancient Greece. Let's begin.

One of the best ways to approach the Greek theatre is through archeology, the systematic study of material remains such as architecture, inscriptions, sculpture, vase painting, and other forms of decorative art.

Serious on-site excavations began in Greece around 1870, but the first extensive study of the Theatre of Dionysus wasn't held until 1886. Since that time, more than 167 other Greek theatres have been identified and many of them have been excavated.

Nevertheless, they still do not permit us to describe the precise appearance of the skene, since many pieces irrevocably lost because the buildings in later periods became sources of stone for other projects and what remains is usually broken and scattered.

That most of the buildings were remodeled many times has created great problems for those seeking to date the successive versions. Despite these drawbacks, archeology provides the most concrete evidence we have about the theatre structures of ancient Greece.

But, if they have told us much, archeologists have not completed their work, and many sites have scarcely been touched. The texts to classical Greek plays were written down soon after the performance and possibly even before, though it is not always clear when or by whom. By 400 BCE, there was a flourishing book trade in Greece, but the texts for plays were a challenge. Hellenistic scholars dedicated years to sorting out the text and removing what they believed to be corruptions generally added by actors but each time a text was copied there were new possibilities for errors.

That's all for today. See you!